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Ir is a Big Four.

IF we are all satisfied, let's call it unani-THE Republicans of Indiana have a candi-

date, and his name is Harrison. THE New York Sun continues to support

Grover Cleveland with a polished stiletto. IT looks now as if the next election would make Indiana solidly and permanently Repub-

THE Democracy will not use the latest speech made by Senator Ingalls for a campaign

document. GOVERNOR PORTER and "Uncle Dick" Thompson had to be elected; they couldn't

help themselves. THE Republicans of Indiana have got their war-paint on, and are ready to march at the tap of the drum.

THE tally-sheet forgers and their sympathizers, in chorus: "On with the dance, let Coy be unconfined."

SENATOR VOORHEES was not able to be out the day after the Ingalls excoriation. It was rather chilly for a man to be abroad without

As Colonel Thompson said, if there is anything more unanimous than unanimity, it was yesterday's convention for Gen. Ben Harrison for President.

THE Sentinel neglects to rally to the defense and support of Mr. Voorhees. This lack of loyalty to the greatest Indianian in its party is very painful.

It is essentially a "Big Four" delegation. If the convention had deliberated for a week it could not have selected four truer Republicans or better representatives of the party in Indiana.

THERE are several thousand Indianians in Kansas, most of them Republicans and many of them old soldiers, who will always feel grateful to Senator Ingalls for his castigation of Voorhees.

THE Republicans of Indiana will hope that Senator Ingalls can accept their invitation to visit this city and address them on the night of the State convention. He will receive a rousing, royal Hoosier welcome.

THE Pennsylvania Prohibitionists have re solved that "high license is a delusion and a snare." The 500 saloon-keepers who were squeezed cut of the business, in Pittsburg, by high license are understood to hold similar

AN ex-Cabinet Minister and old Whig. an ex-Governor, with two representatives of the business and manufacturing interests of the State, make up a creditable and thoroughly representative delegation from Indiana to the great national council.

THE Washington correspondent of the Cineinnati Enquirer says: "To the friends of Mr. Voorhees it seems that Ingalls brought the excoriation on himself." Let's see, it was the Judge that held his antagonist to the ground by inserting his nose between the other man's teeth.

THE Illinois State Journal well says that "every intelligent man who sees the manner in which appointments are controlled, important committees packed. Northern interests assailed, Southern interests protected, and the policy of the administration dictated, must recognize the fact that sectional domination was never more complete than it is to-day."

HON. RICHARD W. THOMPSON inquired, yesterday, apropos of a vote in the convention: "What can be more unanimous than unanimity?" As Mr. Ingalls pointed out in his late celebrated speech in the Senate, the Louisiana election returns, which showed more Democratic votes than there are voters of both parties, were more than unanimous

MR. WATTERSON explains that his proposition that "one hundred thousand unarmed Kentuckians" go to Washington and put Tilden in the presidential chair was merely a little joke. Voorhees has not yet explained about that hundred thousand he was to have ready at Hardesty's call, but it is probable that, also, was a joke. These great Democrats are a humorous lot.

To the criticism that Mr. Fuller is an undersized man for Chief-justice, the Chicago fierald replies that "two of the greatest of Associate Justices, Bushrod Washington

the same size as Mr. Fuller. Alexander Hamilton, to whom Washington offered the chief-justiceship, was exactly the same taze as Mr. Fuller." Those cases are not quite in point, but perhaps Mr. Fuller will grow. To the insinuation that he must be lacking in personal dignity because he is known to his familiars as "Mel." Fuller, the Herald rejoins that "the greatest of Chief-justices was known while at the bar as Captain Jack Marshall." Finally, to the hypercriticism that the new Chief-justice wears a heavy drooping mustache, the Herald replies, "So does the President who appointed him." That settles it. Let him be confirmed.

A "BIG FOUR" DELEGATION.

The result of yesterday's convention will be entirely satisfactory to the Republicans of Indiana. As the Journal hoped, its work was accomplished with substantial unanimity. The little contest there was was but personal and temporary. The Republicans of Indiana do not place men above the interests of the country and of the party, and for that reason the irritations and disappointments, whatever they may have been, will be disremembered after a day.

The convention had but one purpose in view, and that was to select the best four men to represent the State so as to give dignity and force to the presidential candidacy of Gen. Ben Harrison. The earnestness of the desire of the Republicans of Indiana to secure the nomination of General Harrison will not be questioned after the demonstration yesterday over the resolution presenting him to the country, and instructing the gentlemen to be selected to exhaust every honorable means to bring about that result. With this controlling object in mind, how better could convention have chosen delegates? The selections of ex-Governor Porter and of ex-Secretary Thompson themselves, and well and influentially will they stand for Indiana and its candidate. It was unfortunate for Gen. Lew Wallace, who is honored by every Republican in the State, that the ideas of locality, which always prevail with so much force, rendered his election out of the question, because Colonel Thompson resides in the same congressional district It is a pity that local feelings are so pronounced; but they are, and that, of course, is the only and the sufficient explanation of the failure to choose one who would have done the State so much credit as the author of "Ben-Hur." Hon. James N. Huston and Hop. Clem Studebaker-the one a banker and farmer, the ardent and successful chairman of the State central committee, and the other the well-known manufacturer of South Bend, a representative of the industrial interests of Indiana, which are so vitally involved in the pending contest-fitly supplement the two able and distinguished lawyers and publicists who head the delegation. Mr. Studebaker has declared his warm advocacy of General Harrison's nomination, and he is as the eternal hills in standing for his convictions.

The defeat of Gen. James M. Shackelford grew out of the logic of the situation. Every argument was in his favor. The strong one of locality-the power of which was shown in the case of General Wallace-the known regard of Republicans of every section of the State for his admirable personal qualities, high character and distinguished military service, worked together to make him exceptionally strong. Yet General Shackelford had publicly appounced that while he would respect the instructions of the convention, his personal preference was for Judge Gresham, and in addition to that the few who have been busy for months putting forth every effort to cripple and destroy General Harrison's candidacy, using the name of Judge Gresham to further their purpose, gave him the baleful influence of their support. This was the cause of Gen. Shackelford's defeat; not a suggestion to disturb the equanimity of one whom Republicans all admire and respect, or of his sincere friends; but the convention was compelled to do what it did or to weaken the e of its deliverance in favor of Gen Harrison. The vote General Shackelford received does not indicate any dissent in the convention from unanimity towards General Harrison. That was settled by the vote of instruction; the wonder is that so distinguished a gentleman, with all the odds of locality and combination in his favor, was defeated at all, It shows the strength and the determination of the purpose of the convention and the party

it represented. Yesterday's convention has completed the preliminary work in this State. Indiana has now a solid delegation of thirty men to go to the national convention pledged to use and exhaust all honorable means to secure the nomination of General Harrison for President. If there is honor among men-and who shall impeach or impugn the honor of any one of the delegates?-they will know the measure of the duty committed to them and will discharge it with scrupulous fidelity. Any suggestion to the contrary can come only from a spirit of faction or of personal malice.

THE Ingalls-Voorhees incident furnishes Democratic papers another opportunity to deliver themselves of the threadbare remark that "the war is over," and to censure Republicans for trying to revive its memories, etc. Yes, the war is over, no thanks to the Democratic party, and the country enjoys profound peace under the government they tried to destroy. They are magnanimously willing to let bygones be bygones, and would be very glad to have the war and its record and all its memories in the deep bosom of the ocean buried. But those Banquo's ghosts of the past will pop up once in a while, and Democrats have no right to complain if the mirror of history is occasionally held up before them.

THE Burlington & Quincy strike is off. The end has been foreshadowed for some time and the formal declaration of the fact is only a public admission of failure on the part of those who were managing the strike. If it had been declared off several weeks ago, the Brotherhoods would have been many thousand dollars better off and most of the old engineers might have had employment by this time. It was a losing fight from the ment. With a strong element

justice in their original demand, the managers of the strike managed to complicate it with other issues and overload it with unreasonable and unjust demands to such an extent that public sympathy was repelled and turned the other way. The grievance committee and the Brotherhoods were the last to see this, or at least to acknowedge it, and they kept up the form and pretense of a strike long after it was virtually ended. It has been an enormously expensive fight both to the railroad and the Brotherhoods, and, to all appearances, there is absolutely no compensating gain to either party. With other features of similar character it demonstrates the supreme folly of strikes as a remedy for labor troubles. The country has got beyond strikes, except in the most extreme cases.

THERE are indications of some dissent from the wisdom of the President's choice for

Chief-justice. The New York World asks: "Is there not a Democrat on the bench or at the bar of the United States or of any State who is distinguished as a lawyer and a jurist, and who would have been recognized at once as a worthy successor of Jay, Ellsworth, Marshall and Taney? Was it necessary to take for such an important judicial office in the Republic an untried and comparatively unknown man? It may be said that Judge Waite, although similarly untried, made a very respectable Chief-justice. Probably Judge Fuller will do the same. But was it needed, was it wise, to make the experi-

And the St. Louis Post-Dispatch says: "Amid the puffery, hat-throwing and handclapping of party hacks, ever ready to applaud every act of the man who may possibly have the custody of the loaves and fishes for five years to come, we say that President Cleveland might have done better. His selection is no compliment to the federal and State judiciary which boasts a roll-call eminent in worth and fitness. It is no compliment to the Democratic party, for it amounts to saying that in filling the chief-justiceship from its ranks it is necessary to try a strange

Both these papers are Democratic, it should

CAPT. R. E. SMITH'S statement is conclusive on the point that the soldiers were about to inflict personal violence on Voorhees, and that the Captain arrived on the scene just in time to protect and rescue him. His hat had already gone out of the open window, and he would have followed in a moment. Going head foremost through the window of a par in rapid motion would probably have been as effective as hanging by a bell-cord. glad Mr. Voorhees was rescued from to horrible a death, and it is also well that the facts have been rescued from oblivion.

THE election of Hon. R. W. Thompson as one of the delegates-at-large was a deserved recognition of his distinguished services and character. Though now well advanced in years, he is still full of Republican inspiration and fire. He was one of the most eloquent speakers in the campaign of 1840, that resulted in the election of Gen. W. H. Harrison as President, and after the lapse of nearly half a century, his voice is still for Harrison.

THE Chief Signal Officer yesterday tele-

"Observer, Indianapolis: Severe local storms are indicated for your vicinity this afternoon. GREELY."

The ex-arctic explorer was mistaken. There were no severe local storms. There was tremendously enthusiastic Republican convention, that wanted Gen. Ben Harrison for President; but there was no storm, and everybody went home happy.

THE resolution of censure on the Democratic Governor of Dakota adopted by the Democratic convention at Watertown, yesterday, is one of the strongest indictments of Democratic methods we have seen anywhere. It is entitled to more weight than if it had been adopted by a Republican convention. because the Democracy cannot be suspected of exaggeration. It will make good reading for the President.

THE New York Tribune editorially notices General Hovey's recent speech as follows: "Representative Hovey, in the recent pensions debate in the House, contrasted the con-fluct of the first and last President in dealing with the Union's defenders. He quoted from Sparks's edition to show how Washington, at the head of a nation with an empty treasury, without credit, with as worthless currency, and a sparsely settled country, begged, insisted and commanded that the officers and soldiers who served under him should be pensioned with full pay during life. As a foil for Washington he presented Mr. Cleveland, with his sareasms and vetoes, 'stubborn, stern and heartless, refusing even a mite of charity to the men who wrecked their fortunes and their constitutions that our government might live,' and opposing pensions when the country contains a population of 63,000,000 and the treasury is filled to repletion. The parallel was drawn with a firm hand and with merciless satire, Mr. Hovey's final excuse for the President's want of feeling being the fact that, unlike Washington, he had never known what the services and sufferings of a

THE Evansville Journal says:

"We are informed by Capt. J. August Lemcke, Treasurer of State, that he is not a candidate for re-election and cannot again accept the nomi-nation if tendered, being prevented by private business considerations. This declination is en-

"Captain Lemeke's numerous friends throughout the State will regret this decision, as he is one of the best Treasurers the State has ever had and his renomination was certain and his re-election highly probable. He is extremely popular with persons of all shades of political belief. "It has been expected for some time, by per-sons cognizant of his business affairs, that he would probably be prevented from running again, but it was hoped that the necessity of his leclination might be avoided."

The Burlington Strike.

CHICAGO, April 3 .- J. J. O'Brien, a member of the press committee of the striking "Q" engineers, said: "The statements declaring that the strike is off are wholly erroneous. The strike is still on, and will remain so until some compromise is effected between the engineers and the company. However, there is this much truth to it: That the Burlington & Northern railroad, which is a part of the 'Q' system, but which is operated by a management of its own distinct from the 'Q' proper, and has been included in the strike since the raising of the boycott.is now in a position to commence complete operations. The strike is declared off on this B. & N. line, and on that only.

there will not be seventy-five men out of the 3,000 in the two cities out of employment.

No Orders Yet Received.

Won by the Men.

PITTSBURG, May 3 .- The strike of the jour-

neymen carpenters for a 10 per cent. advance and nine hours has ended favorably for the

men. A few firms are still holding out, but

Master Workman O'Shea says that by Monday

The Damoerata were so overjoyed at Ingalls' first speech that they ordered thousands of copies, to be used as campaign documents. How many copies do they want of his reply to Voorhees!

A Saddening Conclusion for Mugwamps. Springfield Republican (Mug.) This is a big country for small men to fool

GEN. HARRISON'S CANDIDACY

It Is Strongly Indorsed in Other States as the Most Available.

Favorable Voices from the Northwest-In the South and in the East They Look Kindly on Indiana's Choice.

Would Sweep the Field. Watertown (Dak.) Public Opinion.

Very many of the influential Republican papers of Dakota are indorsing the Hon. Benj. Harrison for President, believing his nomina-Harrison for President, believing his nomination would mean a sure victory for the party next November. Harrison is probably the only candidate mentioned to-day who can carry Indiana, and this State is an important factor in determining the result. He is as strong in the East as any other candidate, and with Depew, of New York, or Hawley, of Connecticut would sweep the field.

Recognition of General Harrison in Minne-

Red Wood Falls (Minn.) Reveille. General Harrison's strength in Indiana is being daily manifested. General Harrison has been since Senator Morton's death the recognized leader of the Republican party in Indiana, and whatever victories have been achieved by it since that time have been owing to his active participancy in the various campaigns. The fact is well known to all who are in any way familiar with the polities of that State. Whoever may be the favorite candidate in other States, it is evident, so far as the voice of the people of Indiana has been expressed, that their choice is for General Harrison, and that his nomination, for either first or second place on the national Republican ticket, will create an enthusiasm that will take the State out of the doubtful list part November

Nebraska Enumerates Harrison's Strong Points.

doubtful list next November.

Tecumseh (Neb.) Republican. An eminent politician in the East declared recently, that the Republican party must "go west" for a presidential candidate and says, if Gen. Ben Harrison should be the man, it is not nntimely to consider the strong points in his favor. Some of them may be briefly enumerated as follows: He is of good family antecedents; he was an able lawyer before the war; he was a very distinguished officer during the war; he became the ablest lawyer at the Indianapolis bar after the war—a bar composed of such able men as Hendricks, McDonald, Baker, Gen. Gor-don and others; as a Senator he has proved himin that distinguished body. He is a man of up exceptionable habits and morals; he is an able orator; a popular stump speaker, and of the proper age to give the office the best efforts of his manhood. His candidacy would unite all factions in the Republican party, close up the ranks, and insure an overwhelming victory.

Another Voice From Kansas. J. G. Williams, in Wichita Eagle.
I lived in Indiana when Oliver P. Morton was the leader of Indiana Republicans. Since his death no man has so well filled his place as does General Harrison. The Republicans of Indiana love Harrison even as they did Morton. His qualities of heart and mind have endeared him to the people of the State. He is eminently fitted for the high office. He has earned the respect and gratitude of every Republican in the whole country. (He commands the respect of the Democrats but not much of their grati-

I know enough of Indiana Republican senti ment to say that no man in the State can arouse such enthusiasm as he can. His very name is a talisman of success in Indiana. It is conceded that the Republican party will need Indiana this fall. The old Hoosier State will give Harrison 15,000 majority over Cleveland or "any

There are many reasons why Indiana Republicans should prefer Harrison to any Indianian whose name has been mentioned in connection with the presidency. Ability, character, fitness and availability being conceded, need not be discussed; having already alluded to some of them, will add that the Republicans of Indiana stand so unanimously for General Harrison because he is a loyal, hard-working Republican, Republicans. His kindly, genial nature enaturally draws men to him. If the Hoosiers of Kansas want to honor their old State, let them see that Kansas does her share toward nominating General Harrison. The Republican who can carry Indiana can carry Connecticut, and the man who can carry these two States need have no fear as to any In spite of the infamous gerrymander of In-

diana by the Democracy; Harrison carried the State in '86 by ten thousand majority when the whole fight was made to keep him out of the Senate, * * Give Indiana Republicans a chance to redeem the State by nominating Gen. Harrison and they will do it.

Ben Must Finish Old Tippecanoe's Work. W. H. Small, in Baltimore American. In 1841 President Harrison in his inaugural pointed out the evils then begining to gnaw at the vitals of the Republic. Sudden death forbade his making the effort to correct them. The evils have grown to threaten the security of the commonwealth; and the signs of the times seem to point to the grandson as the fit one for the work he intended but was prevented from doing.

A Strong Indorsemest from North Carolina. Elk Park (N. C.) Chronicle.
Since the withdrawal of Hon. James G. Blaine, we are fully convinced that the most available man for the presidency is Gen. Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana. Especially are we forced to arrive at this conclusion when we realize the fact that Indiana is a pivotal State. General Harrison is a Republican of spotless character and a fine record both as a soldier and a statesman. In the year 1860 he was elected Reporter of the Supreme Court of his State; but in 1862 be laid down the office to fight for the Union. honored and loved by the soldiers of his State. In 1864 he was again elected Reporter of the Supreme Court. In 1876 be was put on the Republican ticket as candidate for Governor in the place of the regularly nominated candidate who had withdrawn. As all will concede, the race in Indiana at that time was a hopeless one for the Republican party, but he came out of the contest 2,000 votes ahead of the rest of the State ticket. In 1880 he was the recognized candidate of the party for United States Senator and made the fight in the legislative districts accordingly, and the result was that the Republicans had a net majority for the legislative ticket double that of any candidate on the State ticket. In 1886 he was again a candidate for the United States Senate and be again made the fight in that State for his party. Although we lost the State in 1884, at the end of his gallant fight the State ticket was elected by an average majority of 4,530, while the net Republican majority in the legislative districts was 9,580. We offer these facts to the Republicans of North Carolina and ask their careful consideration.

Virginia for Harrison and Phelps or Harrison and Hawley.

C. A. Hemans, in Staunton (Va.) Virginian. Does any one doubt that Grover Cleveland will carry New York, if renominated? I do not. That unholy alliance between Blifel and Black George by which the lazaroni of free trade, New York city, combines with the solid South to control this Nation is too strong to be broken. The wharf rats are too thick in the country to allow the honest yeomanry of the country to be heard. The Tammany chiefs have too much interest in the public crib to let Grover (or any other New York Democrat) be beaten at home. This, then, leaves the battle-ground in Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut.

Would not wisdom teach that we should frame our ticket with a view to carrying those States! That General Ben Harrison can carry Indiana has been demonstrated time and again. His nomination would insure that State beyond a doubt. Wm. Walter Phelps is a power in New Jersey, and his nomination as second on the ticket would make New Jersey reasonably certain for the ticket. Or General Hawley's nomination to second place on the ticket with Harrison would place Connecticut in the Republican ranks. Indiana with either of these States elects the President. Can any other ticket give us as reasonable show of success? Let Republicans examine the record and judge.

But how would Harrison run in Virginia He would carry the State! First, because he has not the record to defend that Blaine or Sherman would have. The campaign would be aggressive from the start. The people's minds could not be drawn from the real issues-tariff, finance, education, internal revenue, broken promises, etc. -to a Southern bloody-shirt waiving. Second, he is of Virginian ancestry-s grandson of old Tippecanoe, who rescued his country from free-trade in 1840. Third, he would fight for Virginia and take a just and honorable pride in redeeming the home of his fathers. The pride of the old State would be aroused and the camp-fires would burn brightly from every hill-top even unto the sea shore.

If Virginia Republicanism will cast aside persons and unite on the principles of the party, stop internal discord, keep the eye on the enemy, we will break the solid South, break the money power of New York city, that is belp-ing to forge the chains of free trade upon us— we will place our beloved country again on the highway of prosperity.
Gen. Ben Harrison could, and would, bar-

monize every discord, and united under such a banner, we would have a jubilee campaign.
rivaling in enthusiasm the "Hard Cider" and
"Log Cabin" campaign that elected "Tippecanoe
and Tyler too."

A New Yorker for Harrison and Morton.

Albany Evening Journal. Ex-Congressman Burleigh, in an interview in the New York Tribune, favors the nomination of Robert T. Lincoln for the Presidency, or a ticket made up of Harrison and Morton, with Warner Miller for Governor. He says he does not think Blaine could carry this State.

POLITICAL NOTES.

CHICAGO Tournal: In Judge Gresham's case the "favorite son" is a member of a neighbor's HON. F. E. SPINNER, Ex-treasurer of the United States, says if he had the nomination of

the presidential ticket it would be Depew and Harrison. PHILADELPHIA Press: The Board of Health of Indiana has ordered a general cleaning up of

that State. The decay of Democratic reform as poisoned the atmosphere out there. CONNECTICUT has a new presidential candidate. Governor Lounsbury wants to know "what is the matter with Senator Orville H.

Platt as head of the Republican ticket?" LOUISVILLE Commercial: Ingalls, in the in terest of mercy, should paste this sign over his deek: "Democratic Senators will find it to their advantage not to monkey with the buzz-saw." NEW YORK Graphic: Judge Gresham has cast an anchor to windward in Wisconsin. He needs a long cable and a strong one to keep the

PHILADELPHIA Times (Ind. Dem.): There is not a friend of Mr. Cleveland in the land who would not renominate Mr. Blaine as the Republican candidate for President if he had the power to do so.

ship of his hopes from dragging in that uncer-

MINNEAPOLIS Tribune: Judge Gresham should clean the "yaller" clay of Indiana off his boots after the Chicago convention shakes him. and come to Minneapolis and help edit the Evening Journal.

PHILADELPHIA Record (Dem.): If locality be the prime consideration, with the view of obtaining votes, the candidate for the vice-presidency should be a Democrat of Illinois, Michigan or Wisconsin. Sometimes, however, great mistakes may be made in listening to the "shriek of locality," as, for example, the nomination of the Hon. Wm. H. English, of Indiana, for the vice-presidency in 1880.

SPRINGFIELD Republican: The Republican State convention in Pennsylvania last week which chose delegates to the national convention, does not appear to have been particularly enthusiastic for Blaine. * * The friends of Senator Cameron desired an expression in favor of his nomination for the Presidency, but were unable to obtain it. The convention seems to have been impressed by the serious situation of the party and disposed to sink personal preferences in the effort to secure unity.

New York Sun: The Hon. Joseph E. Mc-Donald, of Indiana, has not always accomplished everything he has undertaken in this life, but as a political knocker-out he has probably done the business for the Hon. Isaac Pensive Gray, now Governor of that State. Mr. Gray desired to be the Democratic candidate for Vice-president along with the Hon. G. Cleveland; but now that vision of joy and beauty is over. We are such stuff

As dreams are made of, and our little life Is rounded with a sleep.

AN EFFECTIVE LIQUOR LAW. The Number Left in Putsburg-Judge White Defauding His Severity.

Judges White and Ewing formally adjourced the license court this afternoon and in an open letter to be published to-morrow Judge White

"In closing the business of the license court, the longest and most laborious ever held in this country, I, as the presiding judge, deem it proper to indicate some reasons which have influenced my course." He sketches the pernicious system of licensing saloons, dating its rise and spread from the passage of the Philadelphia local statute some years ago.

"When the system had lined our streets in Pittsburg with low doggeries," he writes, "it invaded the prohibitory suburbs. Allegheny county became a most inviting field for foreign liquor-dealers. The brewers of Rochester, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, Milwaukee, Wheeling, Cincinnati and other cities established depots and started agencies here, and deluged our county with beer. Much of this beer, have been told, was of a cheap, adulter ated character. The flood of beer poured in upon us, and the excessive number of saloons made the business unprofitable to a great many They resorted to every expedient to increase their sales. They cheated the county by taking out a \$100 instead of a \$300 license. A year ago the saloons in this county numbered over 3,000. a greater number in proportion to population than could be found in any city or country in

"From thirteen years' experience in the Criminal Court, I am thoroughly convinced that there are far more svils resulting from the use of beer in this county than from whisky.' In summing up, Judge White says that he and Judge Ewing have only granted 389 retail licenses and 96 wholesale in the county where there were 3,000 before. He adds: "I have had some piteous appeals on the part of some who were refused. Wives have pleaded with tears for a license to enable them to make a living for their families. These appeals have deeply touched me. It is far more pleasant to grant favors than to refuse them. But when duty demands, personal feelings and inclinations give way. Besides, I cannot forget the scores of letters I have received from suffering wives and sake to save them, their busbands, fathers and children from the awful curse of saloons."

Gen. Gresham in Illinois.

Springfield Special to Cincinnati Commercial Gazette There is, however, a string to the preference of Illinois, and at the end of it is Cullom, should the national convention not take kindly to Gresham, and should there be the least chance for the Illinois Senator. This was perfectly understood in the convention to-day, and hence there is nothing inconsistent in the action of the convention overwhelmingly outvoting a proposition to substitute Cullom for Gresham as the preference of Illinois.

Congressman Payson, as presiding officer of the convention, manifested, perhaps unconsciously, partiality for the Gresham side. For five minutes or so it seemed as if there would be a wrangle over the resolution. Probably one-quarter of the delegates favored the Cullom substitute, but the Chair gave them no chance of recording their preference, for on the main question-the Gresham resolution-the negative side was not put at all.

When the Chair announced that the Gresham resolution had been agreed to there were enthusiastic manifestations. Then the claim was made that a large number of the delegates in the back part of the hall had voted under a misapprehension, but all the satisfaction the Chair gave the protestor was that at the proper time a reconsideration could be moved. Of course that was practically out of the question. In order to pacify the out-and-out Cullom men a resolution indorsing that gentleman's senatorial career was then unanimously passed.

Indianapolis News. Illinois "went solid" for Gresham in the Re publican State convention yesterday. This will be a drawback-the same kind of a drawback that exists in Sherman's case and Allison's, that is, hailing from a State that is sure to be Republican at the polls. It is the pivotal States of New York and Indiana that have to be considered in making the nomination. We presume Gresham would be as strong in New York as Allison, but not so strong as Sherman. But how about the other pivotal State-Indianal The Chicago Tribune, especially, should note three things: I. Since it has spoken about Gresham's candidacy for Congress, print the figures of those two Congressional elections. 2. Note how earnestly the Democratic papers of the State and the country at large urge Gresham's nomination. Here in Indiana the Democratic papers are such hot partisans of his that a stranger would never think that Gresham wasn't a Democrat. 3. See the overwhelming declaration of Republican sentiment in the State for Harrison. If the Republicans nominate Gresham because of Illinois or that sort of thing no one shall say nay, but if they think nominating for effect upon Indiana they should inform themselves of the facts in the case.

It Would, It Would.

Nebraska State Journal. It would have been far better for Mr. Voorhees had he never antagonized the Kansas ev-

Provoked by the Situation. Pittsburg (hronicle. Voorbees is the tall sick o' more now.

Mr. Moody has given \$5,000 and Mr. Sankey \$1,000 toward paying for the new Congregational Church at Northfield, Mass

THE DELEGATES TO CHICAGO

A Harmonious Convention Abounding in Highly Enthusiastic Action.

Unqualified Instructions to the Delegation to Vote for General Harrison to the Last Unanimously Adopted Amid Cheers.

Resolutions Congratulating Senator Ingalls Approved with Applause.

Stirring Speeches from R. W. Thompson and Ex-Gov. Porter Increase the Enthusiasm -They Are Selected by Acclamation.

SELECTING THE DELEGATES.

Resolution Instructing for Harrison Adopted Amid Great Euthuslasm.

The Republican State Convention yesterday norning at Tomlinson Hall, to select four delegates and four alternates to the National convention, showed in a high degree the worth and substance of the party in Indiana. Enough young blood had been thrown into the delegations to make them intensely enthusiastic and aggressive in every expression relating to the coming contest with the Democratic party. These young men had with them the liveliest recellections of the vigorous fight and brilliant victory two years ago, and the manner in which they went at the business in hand indicated that there will be no lack of vim in pushing the party's interests this summer and fall. But on the other side there were many sedate veterans, observant and less demonstrative men to bring to the proceedings the wisdom and experience of years. In every delegation could be counted gray heads of prosperous farmers, merchants, bankers and professional men. Each county sent an excellent representative of the party within its limit, and while these delegates were less ardent, they manifested such lively interest that it was difficult for some of them to restrain themselves from being as eager and frisky as their younger colleagues. Throughout, the convention seemed to be imbued with but one purpose, that of performing a work that would ad-

vance the best interests of Republicans. On the stage were many representative men. of national, State and local distinction. Among them were Col. Thomas H. Nelson, Will Cumback, Lieutenant-governor Robertson, J. R. Gray, Judge Kibby, W. D. Foulke, E. H. Nebeker, Judge Walker, Gen. George W. Steele and others. But on the floor could be seen men of equal prominence, for each delegation had at its head the leading Republican of the section from which it came. In the galleries were scores of ladies with their gentlemen escorts. Had there been the contests attending the nomination of a ticket, the spacious hall would have been packed. As it was, the convention renewed the ardor and fealty of Republicans from every quarter of the State, and sent them home satisfied with the work that had been accomplished.

A few minutes after 11 o'clock, the Hon. James N. Huston, chairman of the State central committee, called the delegates to order, and as soon as they were all seated the Rev. E. J. Gantz, pastor of the Central Christian Church, of Indianapolis, offered prayer. Every delegate and spectator stood during this devotional exercise. The reverend gentleman invoked the divine blessing on the convention and the government. The prayer was an earnest one, and concluded with the expression of the wish that Providence might direct the national convention

At the conclusion of the prayer Mr. Huston

at Chicago as Indiana desired.

said that to expedite the work it would be wise to dispense with a temporary organization, and unless there were objections a permanent chairman would be selected at once. The suggestion met with favor, and after Chas. L. Wilson, acting as secretary, had called the roll of counties, and found all represented, Jacob Early, of Terre Haute, placed in nomination for permanent chairman the venerable Richard W. Thompson, whom he characterized as that "grand old man." Mr. Thompson was chosen by a unanimous vote, attended with cheers. As the veteran Republican came forward on the stage, his familiar form inspired the delegates to renew their deafening applause, which continued several minutes. Although in his seventy-ninth year, he seemed as sturdy in physique and ready in eloquent speech as in his prime. His voice is, perhaps, not quite so strong as it once was, but it is still clear and forceful, and the clean-cut sentences in his few remarks of acceptance reached every part of the large hall "When I commenced the work of trying to make Presidents," said he, "the majority of you were not born. I was engaged with your fathers, who have passed away. It has been fifty-seven years since I cast my first vote, and participated in a presidential election in Indiana. I have taken a reasonably active part in four-teen presidential campaigns. When I cast my ye back, and see that all my compatriots are gone-that not one of them remains-I feel that the time has come when I should be permitted to lay down the armor of active warfare. I stand here alone, but my nature is enthusiastic. I remember that four years ago I told the convention that, if God spared me, I would again assist the party this year. I am here to fulfill that promise, but I am also here for another reason. I hoped the occasion would give me an opportunity to express some sympathy for our Democratic friends. Outside their thirst for office they are very good tellows, you know. They tell us that they took the offices four years ago under very embarrassing circumstances. They did secure the government, as they claim, under embarrassing circumstances. They found on the statute books those laws which united etruggling humanity all over the universe. The Democrats were embarrassed because they had promised to turn all the rascals out, when they knew they could only turn them in. A full and overflowing treasury, the result of honest Republican government, also embarrassed them. They were also embarrassed by their attempts to strike down protection to American indus tries. They were embarrassed by the fact that they had succeeded, by accident, in securing the election of a President who had never been in Washington; who knew nothing about the goverament and did not know one public man out of 5,000. They were embarrassed by a man too, who declared in his letter of acceptance,

that the President was an executive officer. Now the Democrats have no hesitancy in claiming for the President a part of the legislative power. When the President of the United States resists the will of the people as expressed through their representatives in Congress, it is a crisis in our affairs well worthy of your careful consideration. The Queen of England dare not veto an act of Parliament. It would cost her her throne. Yet a President of the United States can veto a hundred bills giving relief to needy, wounded soldiers and thereby cause no alarm in the country! Our forefathers did not contemplate that the management of this government should be placed in the hands of one man. I would like to know when the Democrats had elected anyone by a majority. The only way they have succeeded at any time was by drawing support away from the Repubicans by means of a third party I hope the Republicans will see that that plan is not played as successfully as in for-mer years." After stating the object of the meeting, Mr. Thompson said: "There is not one man in this convention whom I would not trust to cast my vote at Chicago. Nothing would gratify me more than to see the majority of the delegates in the national convention favor a man from Indiana for the presidency. believe that such action would serve as a purifier to the national administration. Let us all lay aside personal preferences, and work with that end in view. Whatever we do we should demonstrate that the Republicans of Indiana are not factional, but are a united body, and men struggling to promote the welfare of our common country." The speech was frequently

At the conclusion of this speech Mr. Wilson, editor of the Lafayette Courier, was chosen permanent secretary, and the chairman appounced that the convention was ready for business. Judge W. R. Gardiner, of Daviess county, then offered the following resolution, which he read from his place on the floor:

The Republicans of Indiana, assembled in State convention, present to the favorable consideration of the Republicans of the United States, and of the vational convention to be held in the city of Chicago on